

Figure 1 consists of 12 histograms, labeled (a) through (l), each representing a different disease. The x-axis for all histograms is 'Number of contacts' and the y-axis is 'Frequency'. The distributions are as follows:

- (a) HIV: x-axis 0-100, y-axis 0-10. Distribution is highly right-skewed, peaking at 1 contact.
- (b) Hepatitis B: x-axis 0-100, y-axis 0-10. Distribution is highly right-skewed, peaking at 1 contact.
- (c) Hepatitis C: x-axis 0-100, y-axis 0-10. Distribution is highly right-skewed, peaking at 1 contact.
- (d) Tuberculosis: x-axis 0-100, y-axis 0-10. Distribution is highly right-skewed, peaking at 1 contact.
- (e) Measles: x-axis 0-100, y-axis 0-10. Distribution is highly right-skewed, peaking at 1 contact.
- (f) Mumps: x-axis 0-100, y-axis 0-10. Distribution is highly right-skewed, peaking at 1 contact.
- (g) Rubella: x-axis 0-100, y-axis 0-10. Distribution is highly right-skewed, peaking at 1 contact.
- (h) Polio: x-axis 0-100, y-axis 0-10. Distribution is highly right-skewed, peaking at 1 contact.
- (i) Diphtheria: x-axis 0-100, y-axis 0-10. Distribution is highly right-skewed, peaking at 1 contact.
- (j) Tetanus: x-axis 0-100, y-axis 0-10. Distribution is highly right-skewed, peaking at 1 contact.
- (k) Pertussis: x-axis 0-100, y-axis 0-10. Distribution is highly right-skewed, peaking at 1 contact.
- (l) Smallpox: x-axis 0-100, y-axis 0-10. Distribution is highly right-skewed, peaking at 1 contact.

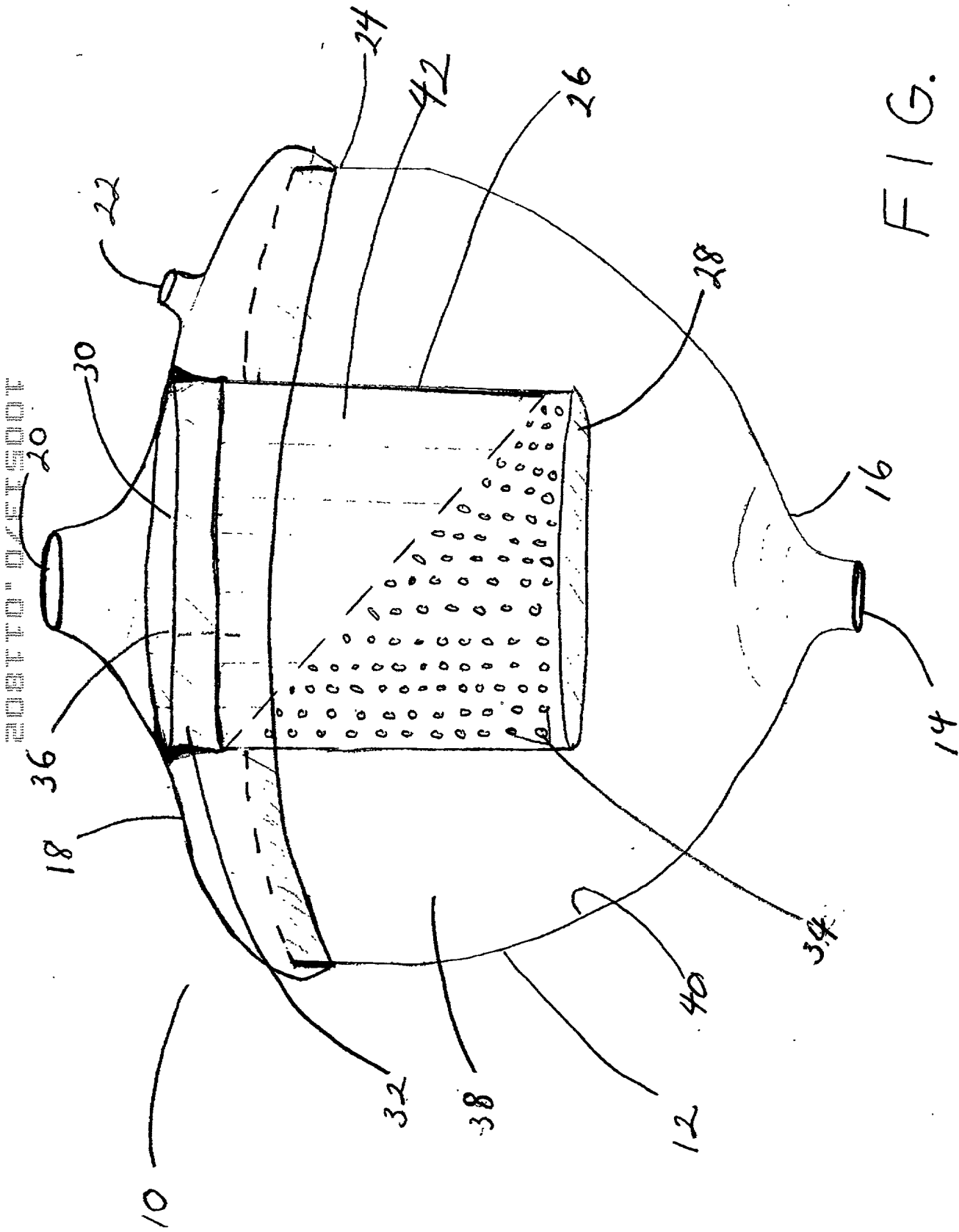


FIG.